



ALA HAZRAT AS A SCIENTIST



On the occasion of 105
Urs e Ala Hazrat

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2023



۱۰۵ عرس اعلیٰ حضرت



This a bit article has been written just because People could know that Ala Hazrat was not only Islamic scholar, Jurisprudence, Mohaddis etc but also he was a great scientist of 14th century, who presented Supremacy of Islam through Scientific studies including Islamic studies.

May Allah, Exalted is He, accepted my humble.

25 Safar, 1445 AH

11 September, 2023

**By
Abdur Rashid Faizi**

ALA HAZRAT AS A SCIENTIST



The kindness that Muslims have done on science is can not be forgotten. It can be well estimated from writing (compilations, manuscripts) and today's invention and innovation in the light of modern researches and verifications left by Islamic scholars. Not only depends on a science but also there is no field knowledge and arts whose cavaliers are not seen among Muslims, cavaliers of them is also a one name Ala Hazrat, great blessing (عظیم البرکت), great rank (عظیم المرتبت), leaders of the Sunni (امام اہل سنت), reformers of religion and Nation (مجدد دین و ملت), Shaikh ul Islam wal Muslimeen, Hazrat Allama Maulana Mufti, Mohaddis, Hafiz, Qari, Shaik ul Hadees, Imam Raza Khan Quadri Bareilly Afgaani (May Allah be pleased with him).

In the half of 14th century he was born on 10th Shawwal ul Mukarram 1272 AH corresponding to 14th June 1856 in Bareilly India, Who was the master on science is called the greatest jurist (فقیہ اعظم), Imam ul Waqt, and reformer of 14th century, whereas some people say him the hilltop of knowledge and arts (ہمالہ علوم و فنون), some remembers him to the nickname of sea's knowledge (بحر العلوم). He was performed scholar along Mohaddis, jurist,

judicious, thinker, literator such as a researcher on which so many scientist were admires.

One aspect of his was ideological, vision light of Abu al Haisam, then second aspect like Jabir bin Hayyan's ability and capability. One aspect of his was the experienced of Musa al Kharizmi and Yusuf al Kindi, then second aspect like Tibri, Fargaani, Razi's and Bu Ali Seena's philosophy. One aspect of his was like Umar Khayyam, Faraabi, Ibne Rashad and Imam Gazali's (May Allah be pleased with him) mentality, then second aspect he had an abroad-minded jurist by grace of Imam e Azam and grand capability due to spiritual commitment and heartily attachment to Gaus e Azam (May Allah be pleased with him), every aspect and every facts of Ala Hazrat were the origin and resource of knowledge and arts.

He was fully mastered in many knowledge some of these are given below 🖱🖱:

Recitation of the Holy Quran	قرأت
Phonograph Spelling	تجوید
Explanation of Quran	تفسیر
Principal of Explanation	اصول تفسیر
Writership In Different style of Quranic letters	رسم الخط القرآن
Tradition of the Holy Prophet	علم حدیث

Principal of Allah's Messenger's Tradition	اصول حدیث
Documentary Proof of Traditions	اسانید حدیث
Citation of Authorities	
Cyclopedia of Narrator Tradition	اسماء الرجال
Branch of knowledge Judging Merits	
Critical Examination	جرح و تعدیل
References to Traditions	تخریج احادیث
Colloquial Language of Traditions	لغت احادیث
Islamic Law	فقہ
Islamic Jurisprudence	اصول فقہ
Legal Opinion Judicial Verdict	رسم المفتی
Law of Inheritance and Distribution	علم الفرائض
Scholastic Philosophy	علم الکلام
Article of Faith	علم العقائد
Metaphor	علم البیان
Rhetoric	علم المعانی
Figure of Speech	علم بلاغت
Dialectics	علم المباحث
Polemic	مناظرہ
Etymology Morphology	علم الصرف
Syntax – Arabic Grammar	علم النحو
Literature	علم الادب
Science of Prosody	علم العروض
Knowledge of Land and Ocean	علم البر والبحر
Arithmetic	علم الحساب
Mathematics	ریاضی
Astronomical Table	زیحات
Fractional Numeral Maths	تکسیر
Geometry	علم الهندسه

Algebra	جبر و مقابلہ (الجبرائی)
	مثالث (مسطوی کروی)
Greek a ab	ارثما طیقی
Almanac	علم تقویم
Logarithm	لوگارتھم
Numerology Cum Literology	علم جعفر
Geomancy	رمل
Reckoning of Time	توقیت
Astrology	نجوم
Study in form of Heavens	فلکیات
Geology	ارضیات
Geodesy Survey – Mensuration	علم مساحت الارض
Geography	جغرافیہ
Physics	طبیعیات
Metaphysic	ما بعد الطبیعیات
Chemistry	کیمیا
Mineralogy	معدنیات
Indigenous System of Medicine	طب و حکمت
Pharmacology	ادویات
Botany – Phytonym	نباتات
Statistics	شماریات
Political Economy	اقتصادیات
Economics	معاشیات
Finances	مالیات
Trade – Commerce	تجارت
Banking	بنکاری
Agricultural Study	زراعت
Phonetics- Phonology	صوتیات

Ecology	ماحولیات
Politics – Strategy	سیاسیات
Meteorology	موسمیات
Weighing	علم الاوزان
Civics	شہریات
Practical-ism	علم عملیات
Biography of Holy Prophet	سیرت نگاری
Citation	حاشیہ نگاری
Composition	نثر نگاری
Scholiast	تعلیقات
Detailed Comments	تشریحات
Research Study	تحقیقات
Critique Philosophy	تنقیدات
Rejection	ردات
Poetry	شاعری
Hamd – wa – Naat	حمد و نعت
Philosophy	فلسفہ (قدیمہ و جدیدہ)
Logic	منطق
Compose Chronograph	تاریخ گوئی
Knowledge of days	علم الایام
Interpretation of Dreams	تعبیر الرؤیا
Typography	رسم الخط نستعلیق، شکستہ و مستقیم
Figuration	استعارات
Oratory	خطبات
Letters	مکتوبات
Articulates	ملفوظات
Homily	پند و نصائح

Prayers and Supplications	اذکار (اوراد و وظائف)
Matrices, Amulets, Symbols	نقوش ، تعویذات، مربعات
Comparative	علم الادیان
Refutation of the Music	رد موسیقی
Sociology	عمرانیات
Biology	حیاتیات
Manaqib	مناقب
Genealogy	علم الانساب
Preference Study	فضائل
Horoscopes	زائچہ و زائچہ
Ethics	علم الاخلاق
History & Biography	تاریخ و سیر
Journalism	صحافت
Zoology	حیوانیات
Physiology	فعلیات
Cosmology	علم تخلیق کائنات
Psychology	نفسیات
Science Dealing with Rhetorical – Devices	علم البدیع
Linguistics – Languages, Philology	لسانیات
Arabic, Persian & Hindi Poetry	نظم عربی، فارسی، ہندی
Arabic, Persian & Hindi Composition	نثر عربی، فارسی، ہندی
Old & Modern Astronomy	ہنیت (قدیم و جدیدہ)
Geo Physics	ارضی طبیعیات
Cytology	علم خلیات
Law	قانون

Take & Put References of Ordinances, Physiognomy, Molecular Biologist	علم الاحکام
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His researches writings, observations, experiences and undying marks are still guidance and instructions for current generation as well as upcoming generation. Ala Hazrat is the only Muslim researcher and thinker of scientific world in 20th century who comprehensively discussed on religious studies as well as every department of science. That's why Muslims community feel proudly, mainly **Ahle Hijaaz** always prided.

Imam Ahmad Raza Khan(May Allah be pleased with him) acquired about 55 studies. Most of knowledge and arts he learned due to his ability without teachers.

Ala Hazrat wrote about one hundred books (magazines and articles) on academic science, whereas your writings are available more than one thousand on several topics that were written upon seventy knowledge. Among them 44 knowledge and arts such as which acquired by Allah granted ability and his capability. He wrote many expensive articles, booklets, one of these one on philosophy, two on logarithm, three on geometry, five on numerology, maths, Al manac, six on mathematics, nine on Physics, Astronomy etc. Apart from these many articles were written by him on the chemistry, medicine, pharmacy ethics, polity, etc.

The thinker of Islam solved uncountable problems by helping of the most branches of **Mathematics** like **Algebra**, **Trigonometry** and **Numerology**. He invented the rules of logarithms, it was that time when logarithm students were bound up to universities only, and logarithm students were seen rarely.

A FEW ACHIVEMENTS OF ALA HAZRAT IN SCIENCE :-

Imam Ahmad Raza (May Allah be pleased with him) is the first Muslim scientist who wrote the explanation of Hidayatun Nahw (هدایت النحو) in the Arabic language in eight years old, it was his first book which shows the best **IQ level** of this century. He declared Quranic Aayaat Fi-Zulumaatis Salaas (قرآنی آیات فی ظلمت) related to medical embryology, and at the age of thirty the graceful research had been done by him related to medical physiology that is compatible to modern medical research.

It is he who gave The largest jurisprudential encyclopedia Al Ataya an Nabaviyya Fil Fatawa Ar Razviya (العطايا النبوية في الفتوى الرضوية) for the whole Muslim Ummah, it is well known Fatawa Razviya. He greatly worked on chronology because of invented rules

knowing the time became easy, which time the Sun rises and sets, he was master in this art, his masterpiece book is available in it.

He presented the Islamic non communicable disease (اسلامی نظریہ غیر متعدی) having written Al Haqqul Mujtala fi Hukmil Mubtala (الحق المجتلی فی حکم المبتلی) related to leprosy supported by modern medical science, not only that written it but also he such as an explanation to Islamic ideology in his book Maqame ul Hadeed ala Haddil Mantiqil Jadeed (مقامع الحديد علی حد المنطق الجديد) because of this scientists applauded him in great scale. First of all subcontinent in 1896 he presented the formula of ultra sound on the base of light theory in his book Assam Saam Ala Mushakkik Fi Ayaat e Uloomil Arhaam, (الصمصام علی مشکک فی آية علوم الارحام) nowadays it is called **Dio-Electronic- Phenomena**.

When he was asked 90 years ago about sound waves on subject of Physics answering the question he wrote an article Al Kashfus Safiya fi Hukm e Fono Garafiya (الكشف الصافیه فی حکم فونو جرافیه) in 1909, whose description is found in great treasure of Islamic jurisprudence Fatawa Razviya. He wrote four meditative books in 1919 related to Earth  motionless and proofed 115 evidences that Earth is motionless the Sun and all planets revolve around the Earth .

Having researched on stone and soil on the issue of **Dry Ablution** in 1335 AH, he wrote Al Matarus

Saeed (المطر السعيد) which is a good guide for researchers on the kinds of mineral, he counted 113 categories the commodities of the Earth in his book after counting wrote that it is a statement of 113 types, Dry Ablution is valid from 181 categories in which 74 types are Mansoos (منصوص) and 107 Zeyadaat e Faqeer (زيادات فقير) and is not valid from 130 types in which 58 types are Mansoos (منصوص) and 72 Zeyadaat e Faqeer (زيادات فقير), such as comprehensive statement can not be found in any writing.

He described the reflection of light theory through his experiences. Once the vice chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University Dr Sarziyauddin asked Imam Ahmad Raza Khan (May Allah be pleased with him) what is the reason? The Sun does not rise actually but it seems that the Sun has risen, Imam guided to Dr Sarziyauddin by his experiences and practical in such a way that Dr Sarziyauddin yielded this matter, and said that the answer of this question was unanswerable and very difficult, he was to going to Germany for it but Ala Hazrat (May Allah be pleased with him) solved this within a moment without contemplation.

When he asked him a minor question about ablution and bathing, scattered the precious pearls of

researching through modern medical science and jurisprudence in answering of this, he wrote Addiqqato Wattibyaan (الدقت و التبيان) in 1915 related to field dynamics on the topic of physics, having described 307 categories of water wrote a book Annuru Wan Nauraat (النور و النورات) in which has been described 43 types of physical properties of water, and finally he described 350 types of all water. It is not only numbers but also he gave the name of every types and stated Sharia's orders too.

At this present at universities of 28 countries of four big continent of the world . The research is being done on Imam Ahmad Raza's services like Jurisprudence, theology, literary and scientifically. India and Pakistan's nine universities, America's two, Bahrain's three, Holand, Africa, Saudi Arabia and Afghanistan's one the researchers are researching on Ala Hazrat under several topics, most of the people completed **PhD** (Doctor's certificate) on it. And the most written **MPhil's** articles.

Shah Shahzad Quadri said that the experts of mineral must study Ala Hazrat's verdicts so that to research is easy on it, and decide that Fatawa Razviya Shareef is how much exalted in knowledge and arts along scientific studies too.

Which aspect of greatness of Ala Hazrat's knowledge would I describe, he was the ocean of the knowledge. I try to reach upto a wave, then next wave

has crossed over the head and such waves could be seen as far as the eye could see. Can the ocean ever be enclosed in a cup ? Just now I am recently dawned in the deep sea of admires of Ala Hazrat. (May Allah be pleased with him)

At last, this bright star of knowledge and art hid in October 1921 at the age of 65 years in his hometown Bareilly, thus the great benefactor of Ahle Sunnat left us forever, and this gape could not be filled up till today. Even today, whenever people suffer from any problem, people miss him so much, spontaneously it comes out of tongue, I wish there were Ala Hazrat !

Note :- For more information about Scientific work of Ala Hazrat, refer to book (**Scientific work of Imam Ahmad**) that was written by Dr Muhammad Malik.

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